WOMEN TO DRESS WELL.

Exaggeration the Exception in the New Fashions.

NEUTRAL TINTS IN THE LEAD.

Draped Skirts and Long Shoulder Effects in the Latest Gowns.

Enique Combinations Used to Brighten Contumes of the Latest Designs-Draped and Pull Bedices Almost Universal—Much Hand Work Necessary to Carry Out the Various Modes of Trimming-The Guimpe Watst a Pretty Style Conspicuous Among the New Thin Gowns-The New Materials That Promto He Popular-Some Imported Medels

As the final days of the Lenten season come around the absorbing question in the fashion able world is the Easter gown with the many other necessities of dress for the coming season



so that the serious semi-annual pursuit after something to wear is in full swing once more. It is evident, too, that by the time this ordeal is over the one thing essential to the success of the spring outfit will be an expression to harmonize with the gowns, for the bicycle face is a mere trifle compared with the look of fixed determination which distinguishes the average shop per. The tariff question or the trouble in Crete has no weight beside the problem in dress, which is as eternal as the hills, and never fails to bot up with new force at this season.

Fashions multiply very rapidly now, and new and prettier things are constantly coming into view, but that fact only seems to complicate matters and postpone the all important de cisions. Women are more or less helpless in this search after clothes, for they must follow the general plan of modes or be quite out of the fashion. But they have everything in their favor this year, for modified fashions are the rule and exaggerations the exception among romen. To be sure, there ar



flounces in various widths and abundance, and all sorts and conditions of skirt trimmings; but all are modified in the interest of becoming effect, and no one style prevails. The newest designs are seen chiefly at the dressmakers' and the importers', but another week will bring them out in all the brilliant colors and varied conditions of newness in style and decoration.

Draped skirts and long shoulder effects are features of the very latest gowns, but as yet they are the grand exceptions, and it is to be hopthey may remain so. With the exception of red, neutral tints are favored in the material for the new gowns, but they are relieved from any combre effects by the unique combinations of lace, colored silk, velvet, chiffon, and black satin which are employed in their make-up Checked silks are used with plain navy blue canvas for a portion of the bodice and accordion-plaited panels set in the seams each



side of the front breadth; and thin silks with Oriental patterns and colors are employed in the satie way, the yellow and red effects being especially pretty with navy blue. Fawn color and pale gray canvas are both very popular, but these soft colors are brightened by a bright cerise lining, and by the figured foulard with many colors in the pattern, which is often used in combination for the bodice. The latter is a new fancy this season. Dress me terial with a striped border is one of the novel ties and it figures very prettily in the draped skirts. One example in blue is striped with pale green and white and brightened on the bodice with three revers, one green, one white, and the third of green and white striped silk. With green and white striped points in the collar and a narrow green suede belt, this is a very chie

Draped and full bodices are simost universal mong the new gowns, but the fulness does not

you would have a success, the lining must be fitted quite as carefully fitted quite as carefully as if the outside were to be perfectly plain. Dark blue canvas over shot blue and green taffeta forms one of the most serviceable colorings, and blue or black velvet is often used in the finish with some plain green silk for a part of the bodice. One very nevel effect with navy blue canvas is a bodice and sleeves of cream lace net, striped crosswise with half-inch black velvet ribbon set in with spaces fully its own width apart. This is shirred a little on the blue silk lining of the sleeves and fulled into the belt of the waist, and over this is a bolero and quite deep epau-

simulated bolero, made scarf fashion, of gray and white glace silk, with a finish of geranium red velvet resettes and belt.

tions of cream lace on either side, and two lace edged frills of silk, "smocked" fully an inch or the inside edge. The silk is "smocked" in points on the shoulder and on the top of the sleeve, and the collar of draped silk has a lace-edged frill at the back. Another bodice of white lisse and appliqué lace in patterns, va ried by a silken stitch in black, has a collar and

A novel and pretty bodice is made out of the soft silk bandans handkerchiefs, the plain bor-

EASTER FAFORS. and Artistic Naveltics Hased Upon the Egg. The little girl who, when asked what Easte

was, replied "a hatful of flowers and a lapful of eggs," was not far wrong, judging by the signs of Easter this year. The custom of sending gifts to friends at Eastertide is now well established. Eggs in some form are the principal novelties among the Easter souvenirs. There are eggs of every description, from the dainty golden bonbonnière for my lady to the little chocelate-covered sugar eggs that every child delights to eat.



lette sleeves of the blue canvas edged around with the velvet ribbon and a row of narrow

cream gulpure edging.

The bodice, which fastens at one side of the front, is decidedly in the lead among the Parisian gowns, and almost any crossed-over effect is considered good style. The unlined cotton and silk blouse waists are made in this way, with groups of tucks running around or up and down.
The frill which finishes the edge where the bodice fastens is of the same material, accordion plaited, and edged with narrow lace. This is a favorite model for foulard and muslin gowns, and rows of lace insertion are set in across the front and pointing up the middle of the back, or around each armhole in a circle ending at the under-arm seams and forming a bolero effect, Three rows an inch wide are sufficient.

One very noticeable feature of dress this season is the hand work necessary to carry out the various modes of trimming. Tucks are set into all sorts of materials, and except in wash gowns, and sometimes there, the sewing is all done by hand. Pipings and milliner's folds, carefully blind stitched, trim skirts and waists, and tiny pipings of contrasting color are set in on the edges of horizontal tucks, bright red or green being used with a gray cashmere, and the bodice and sleeves both being tucked round.



Even the collar bands on new gowns are tucked and whether the material is silk, velvet, or o gandie has nothing to do with the case; tucks

A pretty style which is conspicuous among the new thin gowns is the guimpe waist, which furnishes another opportunity for tucks. In ainty sheer lawn, with narrow lace insertion between the tucks, which, by the way, must rus crosswise in the new guimpe, it is a desirable addition to an organdie or batiste gown cut ou in pretty square or round shape at the neck But these guimpes are to be worn with silk and crepe de chine bodices as well, and then they are nade of white silk or mousseline de sole, and the neck of the bodice is finished round, with lace put on flat. A pretty material for the popular fancy waist, which still holds its own in fashon's fancy, is Liberty gauze, in Oriental colors and all-over, indescribable patterns. Narrow accordion-plaited frills of the same material edged with lace, are the trimming, with some times a vest of fine cream net with rows of nar



row edging gathered on crosswise. Chiffor matching some light color in the silk and trimmed across with rows of black lace inser ing on the silk frills which finish either edge of the opening. Watered silks in tiny checks of two colors are popular for the fancy waist, and one model in violet and white has a white mousseline de sole vest over mauve silk, with a vet in a deeper shade laid in fine tucks forms the belt and collar. Liberty silks and satins are in great demand for bodices as well as many other purposes of dress, and they are so soft an glossy and come in such beautiful colors and at such reasonable prices that there is nothing left to be desired. Liberty gauze in white and plain



light colors makes lively summer gowns and the daintiest little dancing frocks for children. Among the imported models in blouse bodices do away with the necessity of a perfect fit. If is one of yellow and rod changeable silk. The

der being cleverly managed for revers, epaulettes, collar, and cuffs. Figured Liberty gauge forms the neat waist, which is tucked crosswise in groups of half-inch tucks, the lower one of



lace. The sleeves are shirred to the puff at the top, which has a group of tucks and Black and white striped silk is very popular for the fancy bodice, and the model shown is trimmed with cream lace and steel buttons. Black velvet ribbon is also effectively used as a trimming, and a very pretty imported model of black and white stripe has white satin covered with cream lace all around. The lower portion of the bodice is set on as a part of it, but in the form of a deep corsage belt. The edge where the silk meets this satin is finished with two rows of black velvet ribbon, The bodice opens at one side where there is a frill of lace and the rows of ribbon, and the col-



All the shades of brown, from darkest wood color to the palest écru, are greatly favored for entire gowns, but there is invariably some combination of colors to brighten the effect; cerise green, and the pink violet shades are especially popular. The first model shown is of biscuit canvas, trimmed with graduated rows of black velvet ribbon. The bodice and sleeves are of Oriental foulard silk, and the bolero and epaulettes of canvas are edged around with black velvet ribbon. The jacket opens up the back as in front, showing the silk between, and a sailor knot of the soft silk, edged with lace, finishes the neck in front. This sort of tie effect at the neck is a feature of many of the new gowns, and the material is arranged to look like a stock collar, giving the knot the appearance of being tied fresh every time. Pointed pieces of the silk are set in the skirt of this gown on either side of the front seam, edged and crossed with velvet. The sec ond gown is of gray cashmere with a tucked bodice and sleeves, bands of black satin alter-nating with the tucks on the waist, and a round yoke of plaited black chiffon with rows of cream lace insertion spreading out from the neck. The side frill is of black chiffon, the collar and belt



of mauve velvet, and the trimming on the skirt folds of cashmere. A green and white checked canvas shown is elaborately trimmed with knife plaited friils of green silk and écru lace.

Fancy plaid silks are used for the bodice and sleeves in many of the plain gray and brown rowns, with the bolero and epsulettes of the material similar to the model shown. Another model carried out in the new corded material, dark blue in color, has a bodice of green and dull red Liberty gauze, with yoke and plastrons of the material back and front alike, embroidered with green. The latest novelty in cloth gowns is the draped skirt, caught up on one side to show a skirt of contrasting colors. Fawn and white are the colors in the model and brown and gold braid is the trimming. Another fawn cloth gown, with a zouave, is trimmed with black and gold braid and shows an under bodice of fawn and black checked silk.

The Eton jacket is a great favorite for cloth gowns and it is in all possible shapes and styles of trimming. The newest cut is longer in front than at the back, where it is short enough to show the belt. The jackets are made with and without revers, fastened over on side, and are cut out in the neck like the boleros to show the under bodice. Another model for a black and white checked wool gown shows a white cloth vest, an inner vest of black satin, which also forms the belt, and a touch of orange velvet at

There are eggs hand-painted, eggs tied with ribbons and having graceful little flowers amon the loops, silver eggs that open and are found to be filled with sweets, and egg-shaped baskets lined with liberty satins, A pretty Easter novelty is a large egg of

puffed satin. Upon the large end is the head of

a doll with flaxen curls. The egg opens and is filled with box-bons. It rests upon a round satincovered foundation which conceals a music box. Real eggs, with appropriate faces painted upor them, are cressed to represent demure Quakers with broad-brimmed hats and frock coats; sobe

with broad-brimmed hats and frock coats; sober sweet-faced women, with cap and cape; old women, with brooms, ready to sweep the cobwebs from the sky; Little Red Riding Hood, with her basket of goodies, and many others. All these figures conceal boxes filled with the choicest of bonbons.

An unusual and elaborate novelty shows a market woman with her little stand laden with eggs in straw and baskets. A mischievous boy has upset one of the baskets, the eggs are rolling away, and the little chap is running to get out of the reach of the market woman's broom. The foundation for this affair is of tan suede. At ope end is a drawer filled with candies; at the opposite end what appears to be a drawer handle turns and sets a music box to playing.

Poached eggs upon laright tim plates, with a tempting slice of broiled bacon, are so well imitated that it is almost impossible to discern at a distance which is the real article, and they are good enough to eat even if they do not have an egg flavor. Exquisite china eggs, ornamented with raised figures of cupids, birds, and butterfiles and bunches of delicate white flowers, and filled with the choicest of bonbons, are the most suitable and beautiful of favors for an Easter luncheon.

ROYAL BATTENBERG LACE.

Mandsome Product of American Ingenuity with an English Same.

The royal Battenberg lace, which has gained so wide popularity since its first appearance if few years ago, is a product of the modern school of lacemaking that owes its development to American ingenuity. This American lace received its English name because the first pieces were perfected just at the time of the Battenberg nuptials. Originally it was heavy, in some cases massive; but at present many lighter varieties are made, though the genuine is always too heavy for any purpose besides table or altar decoration. It is in reality only the very fine laces carried out in more vigorous, bolder form, the braids and threads used in its manufacture being the largest used in lacemaking. Lace makers in European coun tries are traine?

to the work from childhood, and receive wages on which the average American would starve But the costly point and Honiton and the dainty Mechlin and Valenciennes can be produced only by these skilled workers. Besides, some of th threads in the very filmy laces are so fine that they cannot be successfully manipulated except in a moist atmosphere, such as that of Great Britain and France. And even in these coun tries some of the more exquisite pieces must be made in damp cellars, since only there can the proper degree of moisture be obtained. In dry climates these gossamer-like threads roughen and break at almost the slightest touch. The American modern lace-making has so simple a basis and is so easy to learn that any woman of average skill may with little instruction make

American modern accemaking has so simple a basis and is so carsy to learn that any woman of average skill may with little instruction make laces that are really magnificent, and quite as substantial as they are beautiful.

The materials required for the manufacture of the Battenberg are neither numerous nor expensive. They are tracing cloth, leather or coile circe, lace braids of the requisite sizes, linen threads of proper texture, two or three sizes of needles, a good thimble, and a pair of fine, sharp scissors. For Battenberg the thread is in eight sizes, the finest being used only for whipping curves or drawing edges into the outlines required. The patterns, which are stamped on the tracing cloth, should be basted when the braid is arranged to a foundation of leather or smooth wrapping paper, to give the necessary support. The true beauty of the work cannot be judged until it is finished and removed from the foundation, as it is worked with the wrong side out. One of the most magnificent specimens of royal Battenberg lace is the border of a teachoth which took a first prize at the World's Fair. It is about a yard and a half square, and has a centre of rich, ivory-white satin. The border is of royal Battenberg lace, and is in grape design with groups of buttons representing the clusters of grapes, while broad Battenberg braid is used to outline the vines and leaves. A network of fine stitches fills in the leaves, while the entire design is connected by Raleigh bars and Battenberg cord. Many of the most elegant sets of royal Battenberg have been sent to Europe as wedding presents. One beautiful set adorns the table of royalty. There are said to be but two solid gold dinner services in America and the table linen used with both is richly ornamented with royal Hattenberg lace. The cloths belonging to one of these sets has a linen square in the centre measuring only about twelve inches to the side. The cloths belonging to one of these sets has a linen square in the centre measuring only about twelve inches to th

A WOMAN IN TROUSERS.

Miss Christiana Lecall Besumes Skirts After Five Years of Tramping.

WALLA WALLA Wash., April 2 .- Miss Chris tiana Lecaff, also known as Mrs. McDonald, has been travelling about in trousers for the last five years. Besides wearing trousers she has been very wicked, but now she is tired of both trou sers and wickedness, and says that for the rest of her life she wants nothing better than to be a good women of the old-fashioned sort.

For the last five years Miss Lecaff has roamed all over the Northwest in masculine clothescowboy's clothes at that, wide-brimmed hat, spurs, high-heeled boots, and all. She did this in company with a man named McDonald, and they got their living during all that time by robbing mining and logging camps. Her home as a child was in Montana, in the Bitter Root Valley. She had a stepmother of the proverbial sort, and her father made her work in the fields. Among the bired hands on her father's farm was McDonald. Her work in the fields threw her some times into this man's com

threw her some times into this man's company and to him she complained much of the hardness and unhappiness of her life. He persuaded her to run away with him, and she, supposing that he meant to run away and be married, consented to go. She was then only 14 years old. But they were not married, and she, having thrown her lot with his, saw nothing better than to stay with him.

They wandered about from place to place, sometimes tramping and sometimes riding horses. This was an odd sort of life for a woman to lead, and in order that they might be less constitutous she put on men's clothes. She did not wear dresses again until after she drifted into Walla Walla two or three weeks ago. The first year of their tramp life they robbed sheep camps. Once in the mountains they robbed an old man, McDonald holding a revolver at his head while she, under McDonald's orders, gagged him. Another time, after they had robbed two houses in Missoula, Mon., they were arrested on suspicion, but as there was no proof against them they were discharged. Again, in Helena, they were arrested for burglary, but they hired a lawyer to defend them, and by his help they escaped conviction.

The woman says that all their misdeeds were

lawyer to defend them, and by his help they escaped conviction.

The woman says that all their misdeeds were committed in Monitana, and that since they came to Washington, about two years ago, they have done nothing criminal. Since then they have merely tramped about and have earned such a living as they have had by odd jobs in one place or another. During their roving life the woman has borne three children. As they could not carry the children about with them in their roving, tramping, predaceous existence, their roving, trainping, predaceous existence, McDonaid made her leave the little ones as soon as they were born. As soon as she was able to walk she would don her coat and trousers again, any good-by to her baby, and trainp away with McDonald. The children are all living, and, so

far as she knows, are all doing well. She wishes now to get them and make a home for them.

The hardships and exposure of the wild life she led at last told upon her, and when they reached Walla wills she was so broken in both health and spirits that she could go no farther. She went to a hospital for treatment, and McDonald went on tramping. She says that he intends to return in a few weeks and get her again, but that she has lived the last day of that sort of life. When she was able to leave the hospital she attended a Salvation Army meeting. It interested her very much and after a week's constant attendance she was converted and is now a member of the army. It was solely through her penitence and confession that her story was made known. What little she had said of herself previous to her conversion had contained no hint of the truth.

FOR NECKWEAR

Fashion in collar bands and their decoration still plays an important part in the finish of our costumes, and while they are not so elaborately trimmed as they were in the winter, a frill of some sort, and above all the touch of white, is a positive necessity for the success of a fashion-able gown. A short ruche, wider at the back than at the sides, appears on all the half dressy gowns, and this is made of lace or not in any of the bright colors. Deep cream or white is the most becoming, and the net is doubled and plaited in box plaits, but all these ruches are less full than they were and not so wide. A double ruche of black net and an inner one of white lace is very effective on some gowns. These little frills are shown in the shops made of chiffon net and lace all plaited into a band ready to baste inside the collar.



Loops of ribbon are still used at the back of dressy gowns, with the lace ruche falling between, and one pretty neck finish is two quarter of a yard lengths of four-inch black satin ribbon cut with alanting ends and plaited on one edge in a small double box plait, forming two little frills meeting in the back, and the lace, which begins narrowly in the sides, falls over these. The tucked collar bands are very pretty with simply the lace ruche in the edge, and the knot effect in front is another fancy this season which is very pretty on some gowns. Linen still worn with stock collar of



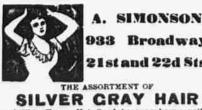
HINTS FOR THE HOUSEHOLD.

Impress upon the cook that she should strive not only to make her dishes easy of digestion and capable of furnishing whatever nutrition may be required, but also to give them the power of pleasing the painte, and not alone the palate, but the eye as well.

A pretty and unusual salad at a green and white luncheon was French peas and Bermuda turnips with mayonnaise dressing. The inside

When cooking vegetables do not entirely cover the kettle. It will be better to let part of the steam escape.

Another suggestion comes regarding the care



and White Human Hair Goods has never been equalled as to shading and fine quality; the assortment is enor ous, and the various designs, as displayed at my es

myself; therefore avoid purchasing clumsy and use less imitations. The Newport Coil is only sold at my

of my make are the standard of perfection; a perfect fit is guaranteed. They are true to nature, and as to fine workmanship and durability they have not

HAIR DRESSING PARLORS on the second floor contain all the modern improve-ments which nowadays are demanded. The Shampooing, Singelug, a stylish Hair Dress, and, in particular the Hair Coloring, are attended to by obliging artists, well experienced in their profession.

HAIR ORNAMENTS

constitute a leading feature of my establishment, con-sisting only of genuine Tortoise and Amber Shell, Paristan Rhinestone, English Jet, dainty gauze But-terfites of exquisite shading, beautifully trimmed such as cannot be found elsewhere!

988 BROADWAY,

Collars, Collar Bands, Frills, Tucks, and Other



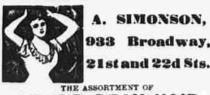


a narrow turnover collar of linen is by far the most fashionable. This sort of finish is seen on almost every bodice intended especially for morning wear. The narrow linen collar comes in great variety, plain, hemstitched, and with tiny insertions in lines of embroidery a little way from the edge, and trimmed with lace. Then there are various shapes in linen lawn with insertions and edgings of lace, and embroidered edges as well. Stocks made of the silk like the bodice tied in a soft bow with hemstitched ends in front, and a narrow linen collar rurned over the edge, are in excellent taste as well as good style. Ribbon is used for stocks, with the order of last senson reversed and the bow tied in front, and the same narrow linen collar is the finish, with narrow cuffs to match.

revived again.

of the turnips was taken out so that the vege-tables formed shallow cups. These cups were placed upon lettuce leaves and filled with the peas, which in turn were covered with the dressing.

and nourishing of palms and rubber plants. Save all the cigarette ashes you can obtain and



MARIE ANTOINETTE COIFFURE will prove one of the most attractive Hair Dress I have so far invented. Same has been improved upon as to make it perfect in all its details. Of course,

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will always hold its own, as there is absolutely noth-

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with Brilliants; Aigrettes and other Hair Ornaments TOILET REQUISITES

of the very best make! Guaranteed that these Goods are exactly as represented. The Face Cosmetiques are absolutely harmless, and the Hair Preparations are positively beneficial in keeping the scalp and hair in a clean and healthful condition.

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use the "Royal." It will make the food lighter, sweeter, of finer flavor, more digestible and wholesome.

"We recommend the Royal Baking Powder as superior to all others."-United Cooks and Pastry Cooks' Association of the United States.

mix them with the soil in the pots, taking care not to hurt or disturb the roots. These ashes will strengthen the roots wonderfully.

An electric attachment for the lighting of lamps is an invention that will be gratefully received. To reach the wicks of most or these lamps with a lighted taper is something that requires dexterity and care. The new invention will light the lamp when a button is touched. The little battery that runs it can be attached to any lamp will last from four to five months, and may be renewed at little expense.

Electricity is now used for preserving eggs. Eggs that have undergone an electrical treat-ment may be kept for an indefinite time, and it is said that when used they are found to be as good as fresh-laid ones.

Washing the hands in a little mustard water and then rinsing them well is excellent for cleansing them after handling substances with an unpleasant odor. Knives and cooking ves-sels may also be readily freed from odor by be-ing treated in like manner.

A very nice relish may be made with spiced shad, and will help out a luncheon or supper. Cut a cleaned fish into large pieces and lay them in salt and water for twenty minutes. Then in salt and water for twenty minutes. Then drain them and cover the bottom of an earthen baking dish with a layer of the fish. Sprinkle over the fish a few whole allspice, some pepper corns, a biade of mace, and a dash of cayenns. Nearly fill the dish with layers of fish and spice, and pour over the whole enough good vinegar to cover the fish. Cover the dish with a plate and bake in a very slow oven for three or four hours. The fish bones will be dissolved by the vinegar. This is eaten cold, and will keep some time.

Wormwood boiled in vinegar and applied as hot as can be borne on a sprain or bruise is an invaluable remedy. The affected member should afterward be rolled in fiannel to retain the heat.

VARIOUS MANIFESTATIONS.

Report says that the pretty young Queen of Holland is not going to marry Prince Bernard Henry, and that her betrothal to Prince Frederick of Prussia is under consideration, especially by the Kaiser, who is desperately anxious to bring it about. Prince Frederick has a large estate near the Hague and will eventually be very rich.

Mrs. Humphry Ward is soon to have Levens Hall, an ancient mansion in Westmoreland, for her residence. Parts of the building have not been changed at all within 300 years, and many art treasures and old oak carvings are within its walls. It is very picturesque, with lovely gar-dens, a large park, and plenty of deer, and quite ideal for a novelist's home.

The "Neighbors Guild" is the name of society organized in Sheffield, England, for philanthropic work, which consists of sixty men philanthropic work, which consists of sixty men and women, besides some of the local ministers. Its object is to brighten the lives of the poor, and promote their interests by drawing neighbors together in the club rooms and teaching them the advantage of a social life. There are to be pleasant evenings for the women, reading circles, clubs for the men, with temperance drinks, and play hours for the children. The society aims to do what has been accomplished on the same lines in London and other cities.

Each season adds more royalty to the train of cyclists, and now the King and Queen of Wür-temberg have joined the wheeling throng. The King has had a bicycle course made near the royal castle at Stuttgart.

FASHION'S FREAKS AND FRILLS Cut steel ornaments in buckles, buttons, combs, and various designs in beaded effects are

Belts of bias black satin and black satin rib bon are still a feature of dress, and the wide belt of bias satin folds drawn around a slender figure is one of the most becoming fancies. Belts of ribbon with buckles in the back are seen on many of the new thin gowns, and three bands of inch wide black velvet ribbon, spreading a little distance apart at the middle of the back, where they are fastened with small steel buckles, is another pretty belt effect.

The craze for red seems to have extended lit-The craze for red seems to have extended literally from our heads to our feet, for rumor says that we are to wear red shoes, bright "cockscomb red," and not only red, but purple and green as well. It is hardly credible that we are to be inflicted with any such barbarous innovation in dress, but if it is to be, the seaside summer resort will be just the right kind of a place to try their shocking effects.

Violeta in all the pretty blue and pink tints, and so natural that they look like the real article, are greatly favored in millinery, and while they are perhaps the most common, they are the most refined of all the artificial flowers.

Black grenadines, in various conventional patterns, made over colored silk are very fashionable gowns this season, and the variety of fancy grenadines has no limit. One novel design is a fine black ground with a scroll design in white silk threads all over it. Other kinds are corded in bright colors.

The English tailor-made coat has no gathers at the top of the sleeve. It has a little fulness, which is arranged in small dart seams covered with fancy braiding. Many of the coats are elaborately braided, and several different kinds of braid are used on one garment.

WOMAN'S PHYSICAL DEVELOPMENT. Improving in England as Well as in America-The Reasons.

It is, a well-established fact that the woman who is not blessed with God-given grace and a well-proportioned figure must have some special the packer, exercise suited to her needs if she would be it is also raceful, and it is said that practical results of the modern methods of exercise for women in England show that dowagers of too generous proportions are rare in comparison to the num

proportions are rare in comparison to the numbers seen twenty years ago. Croquet first incited a desire for exercise among women of middle age, and led on through various stages to the bleyele, for which so much is diamed as a source of health and beauty for women.

That women are taller than they were a generation ago, as a result of outdoor exercise, is not denied, and the graceful exercises which are taught in schools, gymnashuns, and health culture classes for the purpose of developing the muscles show progress in physical training.

Young girls, and grown women as well, have invaded man's domain in the matter of exercise in connection with various games, and it is all very much to their credit. The posture and skirt dancing which is intaght nowadays to give grace and elegance of inovement would have been considered a sort of indevorous proceeding years ago, but to this has been added jig dancing as well as still more classic dancing.

WHO WAS THE THIEF: Club Women Scarched Custom House Fashion

but Without Results. From the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 3.-A social and literary club, composed of well-known women who meet two or three times a month, took measures this two or three times a month, took measures this afternoon, when the club met on Senate avenue, to purgo itself of a suspicion that had distracted some of the members for a year. Periodically the members in meeting at their several homes have missed study sums of money, taken from 50 cents to \$5. Upon the occasion of this meeting several members decided to mark the money in their pockets and endeavor to discover the thief, and stop the annoyance. It was found in Send for the handsome illustrated colored Cata-

due time that some of the money that had been stolen. The hostess was informed, and a immediately took heroic measures.

"Ladies," she said, addressing the eighteen twenty guests, "I think it is proper to reason myself and the members from the suspicion in may rest against all of us until we discover whas been taking money at the club meetings, as hostess, shall certainly not permit this meeing to adjourn without taking some steps in it affair which has just happened, and which only a repetition of many similar occurrences. The hostess deliberately walked to the do and turned the key. "Now, then, she sa," we will appoint a committee, who will will draw with each guest, one by one, to make search."

The plan was assented to and with many was assented to and with many was assented to and with many control of the plan was assented to and with many control.

oraw with each guest, one by one, to make a search."

The plan was assented to, and with many rearge and sighs the investigation began. Custom House methods were pursued. The investigation occupied a large part of the afternoon. Every member was subjected to the search, but none of the money was found.

BEAUTY IN MATURITY. Woman Is at Her Best Late in Life-Some From the Chicago Chronicle. The physical beauty of women should last rowing more and more mellow until the end

That the beauty of women, like that of men, should be determined from the standpoint of advancing maturity cannot be disputed. It is advancing maturity cannot be disputed. It is a basurd to claim that the ripe, rich beauty of forty is less attractive than the budding immaturity of sweet sixteen. When women live in harmony with nature's laws each stage of life has its own charm. The fullness of beauty does not reach its zenith under the age of 35 or 40. He en of Troy comes upon the stage at the age of 40. Aspasia was 36 when married to Pericles, and she was a brilliant figure thirty years thoreafter. Cleopatra was past 30 years when she met Antony. Diane de Poictiers was 36 when she won the heart of Henry II. The King was half her age, but his devotion never changed. Anne of Austria was 38 when described as the most beautiful woman in Europe. Mme. Is Maintenen was 43 when united to Louis, and Catherine of Russia was 33 when she secret throne she occupied for thirty-five years.

Mille, Mar was most beautiful at 45, and Mme. Becamier between the ages of 35 and 55. The most lasting and intense passion is not inspired by two-decade beauties. The old saw about sweet sixteen is exploded by the truer knowledge that the highest beauty does not dwell in immaturity. For beauty does not mean alone the fashion of form and coloring as found in the waven doil. The dew of youth and a complexion of roses are admirable for that period, but a woman's best and richest years are from 36 to 40. It is an arrant error for any woman to regard herself as passe at any age, if she grows eld gracefully. absurd to claim that the ripe, rich beauty of

HOW BRIDGET WAS REFORMED. Timely Hint from Her Mistress, Del Given, Worked Wonders.

From the Chicago Times Herald. She was a very jewel of a cook when she wasn't in temper, and, as this inability to live peaceably with her fellows constituted her sole fault, three times had the other feminine servants been discharged for her sake. But when she began to be impertment to the woman who employed her this patient individual decided that matters had gone far enough. She had no wish to lose such a treasure, neither did she intent to be rudely treated at her hands; so after some care-

When next Bridget came upstairs for orders she found her mistress a prey to severest melancholy.
:'An' what's the matther, mum?" she asked and lously, being the kindliest of women in her normal endition. Her mistress sighed mournfully I'm rather troubled. Bridget," she said

looking anywhere but at her listener. "I'm going to have two dinner parties next week, you know, and dread having a new cook at such times." Bridget, sure of her destrability, and grown finds with many triumphs, stared.

"An' why shud ye be afther havin' a new cook, num?" she inquired. "Ain't ye satisfied wid ne" "Perfectly satisfied with your services. British." was the more quiet reply, "but it won't be possible for the two of us to live in the same house if you are going to be impertment to me. Now, I've discharged the other girls on your account several times of late my sons would be willing to let me go in order to keep you. I really think they would prefer cetting a new cook to losing me."

Bridget made no response, but she developed an

unwented degree of self-control, and her mistreed reports that she has never again been impertment.

Boyalty's Troubles in Travelling. From London Figuro.

Few royal folks when travelling require their bedsteads and bedroom furniture to form a portion of their luggage, as the Queen does, for instance. But many great ladies there are who carry their own beds and bed linen blankets and quilts, and always a mackintosh sheet to spread over the mattress to guard against dampness for lack of sufficient airing n transit from place to place. The Grand Duke Paul of Russia, it is true, is always when travelling accom-panied by a bedstead which he has had built in sections, and which is put up by a special mechanic under the superintendence of the royal valet wherever the Orand Duke goes, but then it is simply because he can seldem, owing to his great height, meet with one long

It does not appear to be generally known that among the servants of the Queen are two bearing its title of Her Majesty's Tapissiers. One of them follows the Court wherever it may be, and the other remains permanently at Windsor. The duty of these functionaries is to superintend the packing of the Queen's baggage when the Court migrates, and their work is so perfectly organized that every member of the establishment concerned knows almost to a minute

enough for his comfort.

It is also the duty of the Taplasiers to maintain communications from palace to palace with reference to all matters which cannot be brought within the railway and steamship routes, and to be able to ey any desired article from one place to another by

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